With this issue of the INTELLIGENCER Mr. W. W. Keys, who has for several years been connected with this office, becomes one of the partners, in the publication of the paper, and will assist in the conduct of the local department. The paper will be conducted as heretofore, and every effort will be made to render it more attractive as a newspaper than it has ever been. During the approaching session of the Legislature the editor, who will be a member of that body, will keep our readers well posted from week to week with a full and authentic synopsis of the news from our State Capitol. Those who are not already taking the paper should subscribe at once, and those who are in arrears for subscription are urged to come forward and pay up. We appreciate very much the high position accorded the INTELLIGENCER by public opinion, and are satisfied that the change which has been announced will prove beneficial to the patrons of the paper.

ABBEVILLE'S ASSESSMENT.

The last four or five issues of the Abbeville Press and Banner has been full of hard and unkind words for the State Board of Equalization, and more particularly for our esteemed townsman, Col. J. N. Brown, who represented the Third Congressional District on that Board, for no other reason than that Board, which was composed of as able financiers as the State of South Carolina possesses, deemed it proper, in the faithful and impartial discharge of their sworn duty, to raise the valuation of real property in that County, outside of incorporated towns and villages, to the amount of 30 per cent. on the valuation fixed by the Auditor and approved by the County Board of Equalization. On first thought the casual thinker would justify the complaints made by our contemporary, whose opinions, as a general thing, are pretty correct about most matters. But in this particular instance we are inclined to think that it has not only committed an error, but has also done the State Board, and particularly Col. Brown, a great injustice, which the just and fair-minded citizens of its own County, we honestly believe will admit, when the facts of the case are given to them, and which the Press an : Banner so far has failed to do.

The facts are simply these, which we hope our contemporary will give to its readers, since it has seen proper to censure so severely the representative from this district: When the State Board met they found that there was a great falling some of the counties, while in others it had been returned at about the same valuation as heretofore. The counties in which the largest decrease was noticed were Beaufort, Williamsburg, Abbeville, Chesterfield and Chester. The only alternatives for the Board to adopt, in order to equalize the valuation of the real property in the various counties of the State, was either to lower the assessments in those counties where they approximated those of former years, other things being equal, or to raise the assess-One of the two was necessary in order to give justice to the landowners of those counties in which the real estate had been assessed at its former value, that the burthen of taxation might be equally imposed upon the whole people. We believe the Board acted wisely in pursuing the latter course, the hue and cry of the Frese and Banner to the contrary notwithstanding. We do not believe the assessment of the real estate in a single county of the State is too high, and why there should be so much dissatisfaction and grumbling at the Board for the manner in which they have discharged their duty is more than we are able to comprehend, unless there is a wilful desire on the part of some to avoid paying their portion of the taxes. For the sake of argument, suppose the other plan had been adopted, and the assessments of those counties in which the property had been returned at an approximation of the former valuation had been lowered in proportion to the others. Would the taxes have been any lighter? Certainly not, for in proportion to the decrease of the value of the property of the State will it be found necessary to increase the tax levy, in order to raise the requisite amount of money for carrying on the government. This is certainly a reasonable view of the matter, and when the fact is made known that Abbeville County will pay taxes on \$118,797 less next year than it has this, and that, too, after the 30 per cent. of so-called Brown taxes have been added, we are amazed that our contemporary should censure the Board as it does. Instead of paying seven thousand dollars more of taxes next year Abbeville will really pay more than two thousand dollars less, provided the next levy should be the same as the last. We do not think the owners of real estate in Abbeville or any of the other counties in which the assessment has

into consideration. Our contemporary complains also that the assessment has been raised in Abbeville and not in Anderson. Let us compare them: The Board found the lands in Anderson County assessed at \$4.77 per acre and in Abbeville County at \$3.45. By adding 30 per cent. to the value of the Abbeville lands we find it at \$4.49-still lower than Anderson .-The Board did not raise the assessment in this County simply because they found it high enough. Anderson is the third county in the State in regard to the valuation of real estate as returned to the Board. Newberry was 5.08, York 4.86, Anderson 4.77. Should Anderson's assessment be increased?

been increased, have room for grumbling

when all the facts of the case are taken

Then, the Press and Banner thinks it a great injustice to the citizens of Abbeville County to set at naught their solemn oaths as to the value of their property, when the fact is the law governing the assessment of real property does not require any oath from the owner of such able to resume his official duties.

property. The method by which it is ssessed is this: The Auditor makes a list of each tract and parcel of land in the county and places a value on it, in the discharge of which duty he is assisted by regularly appointed assessors, invested with powers of inspection, &c. He is required to have this statement completed by the last of September, a copy of which is furnished the Comptroller General and the Board of County Commissioners. The County Board of Equalization then meets and equalizes the assessments as made by the Auditor as they think is just and right. The assessments for the various counties of the State are then equalized by the State Board, which meets on or before the first Monday in October. Their transactions are reported to the Legislature immediately upon its meeting, and approved or lisapproved, in whole or in part, as it nay deem proper; and as the property s passed upon by this body it will be taxed. If injustice is done any county in the State, it can be righted in this body, and we have no doubt that if any of the aggrieved counties can make it appear that they are oppressed that the relief demanded will be given them. We do not wish to be understood as seeking to oppress the people of our neighboring County, for they have certainly had their share of oppression since the war, but we do want them to bear their proportionate share of the burthen of taxation.

One word more. The Press and Banner savs that it does not hold "any one man" esponsible for the action of the State Board. Then, why does it censure Col. Brown so severely, and that, too, when the editors of that paper know he was not present when the assessment of Abbeville County was raised? "Actions speak louder than words."

THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Enough has been ascertained from the eturns of the late election for members of Congress in the States to insure the Democrats a small majority in the next Congress. The parties, according to States, will stand as follows: Alabama 7 Dem., 1 Rep.; Arkansas, 4 Dem.; Colorado, 1 Rep.; Connecticut, 1 Dem., 3 Rep.; Delaware, 1 Dem; Florida, 1 Dem., 1 Rep.; Georgia, 9 Dem.; Illinois, 7 Dem., 12 Rep.; Indiana, 6 Dem., 6 Rep., 1 G. B.; Iowa, 7 Rep., 2 . B.; Kanses, 3 Rep.; Kentucky, 10 Dem.; Louisiana, 6 Dem; Maine, 3 Rep., 2 G. B.; Maryland, 5 Dem., 1 Rep.; Massachusetts, 1 Dem., 10 Rep.; Michigan, 9 Rep.; Minnesota, I Dem., 2 Rep.; Mississippi, 6 Dem.; Missouri; 12 Dem., 1 G. B.; Nebraska, 1 Rep.; Nevad., 1 Rep.; New Hampshire, 3 Rep.; New Jersey, 2 Dem., 4 Rep., 1 G. B.; New York, 8 Dem., 25 Rep.; North Carolina, 5 Dem., 2 Rep., 1 G. B.; Ohio, 11 Dem., 9 Rep.; Oregon, 1 Dem.; Pennsylvania, 8 Dem., 18 Rep., 1 G. B.; Rhode Island, 2 Rep.; South Carolina, 5 Dem.; Tennessee, 9 Dem., 1 Rep.; Texas, 5 Dem., off in the valuation of real property in 1 G. B.; Vermont, 2 Rep., 1 G. B.; Virginia, 8 Dem., 1 Rep.; West Virginia, 3 Dem.; Wisconsin, 3 Dem., 5 Rep.

These figures are not based upon the official returns, but these will not materially vary them. The House of Representatives is at present composed of 293 members, of these, excluding California, which does not elect until next September, the Democrats have 145, the Republicans 133, and the Greenbackers 11. The Democrats have a plurality of 12 over the Republicans and a majority of vicious and corrupt set of official miscreone over both Republicans and Green- ants as ever cursed any country. The backers. Several of those numbered as Greenbackers are Democrats, and will co-operate with the party in its caucuses and vote with it. The Democratic majority will be sufficiently large for all practicable purposes of legislation, and at the same time so small as to impress upon the leaders the importance of cautious statesmenship in the measures to which the party will be committed. The Greenback movement has proved a signal failure, only eleven out of 289 members elected being of that party, and although the movement was not confined to either of the great parties, yet the introduction of the question into the cauvass was much more injurious to the Democrats than the Republicans. This vote evidently shows that the people desire a good, uniform currency, the purchasing value of which shall be about

par with gold. In the event that the people should fail to elect the next President, that duty will devolve upon the House of Representatives just elected. The election would then be by States, each State casting one vote, and the majority of the delegation of each State determining the vote of the State, and as there are at present thirty-eight States, and it requires a majority of all the States to elect the President, it will require twenty States or votes to elect. The present political complexion of the House gives to the Democrats seventeen States and the Republicans eighteen, leaving out of the count Florida, California and Indiana. Florida will be represented by one Democrat and one Republican, and hence the State would fail to cast its vote, if both of the Representatives remain true to the party which elected them. California has in the present Congress four Representatives, two Democrats and two Republicans, and if at the next election there should be the same representation, its vote would also be lost in the count. Indians having returned six Democrats. six Radicals and one Greenbacker, the balance of power in that State is with a single man, Mr. De La Matyr, who may elect the President in 1880.

Should the election go into the House, the Democrats cannot elect, and the Radicals to do so must secure the States of California and Indiana, which at present it is not probable they can do. If the House should fail to elect before the 4th day of March, then according to the provisions of the 12th article of the Constitution, the Senate on that day would virtually elect the President.

The whole State has heard with pro found regret of the sad accident which has befallen our noble Hampton, and sincerity has never been more genuine than that which characterizes the general sentiment of sorrow expressed by the multitude when they hear of the unfortunate occurrence. We feel thankful and rejoiced, however, that the condition of the Governor is improving, and that it is hoped ere long that he will again be

GOV. HAMPTON'S PROCLAMATION.

Gov. Hampton on yesterday, the 13th inst., issued his proclamation, announcing that in consequence of serious injury, resulting from a painful accident, which produced inability on his part to discharge the duties of the office of Governor, that the Constitution of the Commonwealth devolved the same upon the Hon, W. D. Simpson, Lieutenant-Governor of the State. Gov. Simpson will therefore perform the duties devolv ing upon the Chief Magistrate until Gov. Hampton shall so far have recovered as to enable him to discharge its duties.

THE COLUMBIA REGISTER.

Our remarks about the Columbia Register last week did our contemporary a great injustice, which we regret, and cheerfully correct by publishing its article, which completely vindicates it from any connection with the matter of our dispatches last week :

"The Anderson Intelligencen says "that the Columbia Register availed it-self of one of the rules of the Associated Press to prevent the INTELLIGENCER from receiving news until it had been ublished in that journal," and more to he same effect. Our contemporary has umped to a conclusion, which is without the slightest foundation, so far as the Register is concerned. No application was made to this office for access to our telegraphic reports from outside the State, and no one connected with the Register was informed that such was the wish of the INTELLIGENCER. We have never declined, in a single instance, to accommodate any of our contemporaries in this respect, and the editor of the Register has responded cheerfully this week to every such demand upon time, as the special dispatches in the Ab-beville Press and Banner, the Sumter Watchman and other journals will testify It is true that we have the right to exclude others from the use of the tele grams sent by the Associated Press, because the Register pays the toll exacted for these dispatches, but this right has not been exercised at any time. An in

Our authority for the conclusion reached in our article was stated last week, and it appeared to be sufficient at the time. We are now satisfied, however, that the information was incorrect. We know that this paper has been uniformly courteous and accommodating. and while we were satisfied from the beginning that the editor of the Register had not refused the dispatches, it is now equally clear that none of the Company would have done so. We regret the mistake, as we were entirely misled, and thereby unintentionally censured, without cause, one of our most highly appreciated exchanges.

ustice has been done us by the INTELLI-

GENCER, which we believe it will correct.

Tuesday in this month for State and County officers and five members of Congress was as quiet and peaceable as any general election ever held in the State. The Radicals were completely demoralized from the fact that their heretofore corrupt leaders had fled from the State for fear of indictment and the punishment which outraged justice would inflict upon them. The Northern Radicals must blame their own party for the overwhelming defeat of the party in this State at the late election. Grant, for eight years, with the army of the United States, sustained in power such men as Moses and Chamberlain, who preyed upon the people of the State, destroyed its credit, pilfered its treasury, and filled all the departments of the State government with as ignorant, enlightened sentiment of the country demanded that the United States army should no longer be used to sustain in power high officials who, under the sanction of law, oppressed and robbed the people, who held their offices not by virtue of the will or the interest of the pcople, but by virtue of Federal bayonets; and hence as soon as the army was withdrawn the leaders, appalled with fear and terror at their crimes, fled, and their party, no longer having the army to sustain it, met with merited defeat. It is not surprising that the Democratic victory in the State was so decisive, when the mountain of corruption which crushed the Radicals is considered.

THE VICTORY IN THE STATE.-The majorities in the different counties, so far as received, are given below. Georgetown goes Democratic, but the majority

is not yet reported:	
Dem	
Abbeville5,851	
Aiken4,471	
Anderson3,034	
Barnwell4.000	
Beaufort5,856	4
Charleston	- 1
Chester 9416	
Chester	
Clarendon 300	
Colleton	
Dorlington 1 101	. 1
Darlington	
Edgefield	
Fairfield2,500	
Georgetown	
Greenville3,000	
Hampton2,586	
Horry1,279	
Kershaw1,000	
Lancaster 500	
Laurens 900	
Lexington	
Marlboro1,352	
Marion1,500	
Newberry1,042	
Oconce2.000	
Orangeburg	
Orangeburg1,500 Pickens1,400	
Richland2,812	
Spartanburg3,000	
Sumter1,776	
Union1,300	
Williamsburg 800	
York 3 000	
Total72,335	
York	

- A dispatch was received on Friday by Attorney General Youmans from D H. Chamberlain, which announced that Chamberlain was ready to come to South Carolina and stand his trial at any time he should be wanted. Gen. Youmans replied that the present term of General sions would adjourn to-night, and that in consequence Chamberlain could not be tried before the March term of that court, and that bail in a reasonable amount would be allowed him. Chamberlain replied expressing his readiness to give bail, and there the matter stands at present.—Columbia Register.

-Electricity is making rapid strides to supplant even steam. The use of steam saws in felling standing trees has been introduced within a few years, but now, by connecting with platinum wire the two poles of a galvanic battery, the wire becomes instantly red hot, and in a few minutes burps its way through the larg-

est tree,

- It is estimated that the appual dam iges caused by the ravages of insects and forms exceedd \$150,000,000 in the United States alone,

A PUBLIC CALAMITY.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON SERIOUSLY IN-JURED WHILE HUNTING. Special Dispatch to the News and Courier. COLUMBIA, S. C., November 8.

While hunting deer with a party of friends in the lower portion of this county yesterday, the mule that Governor Hampton was riding became frightened and, the bridle breaking, the Governor leaped from the saddle, receiving severe injuries in his fall. His right leg was broken in two places below the knee with the bones protruding, and the ankle also is badly injured.

He was brought to Columbia this morning and is now lying at home. The prospect is that he will be confined to his bed for a long period

LATER.

The following particulars in relation to the serious accident which befell Governor Hampton yesterday were obtained from a member of his family, and will be

read with painful interest. The Governor left Columbia Wednesday afternoon on his way to meet a party of gentlemen who had arranged for a deer hunt in the Wateree swamp next day, and had invited him to be present. Spending the night at the residence of Mr. Speigner, a few miles distant from the appointed rendezvous, Governor Hampton, next morning, (Thursday,) exchanged his horse for a (Thursday,) exchanged his horse for a Representatives, Jerome P. Chase, E. W. young half-broken mule, and proceeded Cannon, J. W. Bessley and J. C. Clemalone towards the place where he expected to join the other members of his party. Just before reaching there, however, the pack of hounds, already on hot scent, passed within hearing, and the Governor leaving the road followed them until he obtained a shot at the flying deer. Soon after this, finding himself liams, colored.* involved in the thick undergrowth of the | Lachicotte and A. M. Manigault. swamp, he leaned forward and threw his bridle reins over a small limb preliminary to dismounting. At this critical moment, however, the miserable beast which he bestrode suddenly succeeded in

was necessary to assure himself against certain injury from violent contact with the trunks or the overhanging limbs of the trees, Governor Hampton instantly sprang from his saddle to the ground, alighting upon his feet, but, unfortunately, with so much violence-his weight too falling mainly upon the right footthat both the bones of the right leg were fractured just above the ankle, and the joint itself dislocated.

releasing the reins from the bough and

dashed off through the woods. Being

unable to recover the reins as quickly as

Finding himself suddenly disabled and left alone in the depth of the swamp, The election in this State on the first the mule too having disappeared on the instant, and so deprived him of the only means of seeking assistance, the Governor had recourse to his hunting horn, and the gun which he had retained in his hand, and employed them for nearly two long hours in the seemingly hopeless effort to summon the help which he so sorely needed. The direction of the chase had, indeed, led the other gentlemen engaged in its pursuit to within hearing of his signals, but these very common sounds naturally enough failed to attract attention, until the frequency of the reports of the gun in such an unusual quarter led Col. Thomas Taylor to send a colored man to inquire into the matter. This most providential messenger soon discovered the Governor lying on the ground in the condition described and suffering great pain, and quickly led

the party to his side. The trifling circumstance deserves first administering to his immediate wants, his sympathizing friends quickly observed that the sufferer, with characteristic coolness and nerve, had utilized the time and ammunition employed in his hours of signaling and suffering by firing at a distant mark, which mark, it was next ascertained, was fairly riddled with balls; or as one of them afterwards amazedly declared, "he had hit the bullseye every time!"

It was now nearly 6 o'clock in the afternoon; the accident had occurred about 4 o'clock; but before a removal could be effected it was found necessary to cut a rough road through the swamp in order to allow the passage of the spring wagon, which had been meantime procured, furnished with a mattress, and

prought to the nearest point of the road. This labor accomplished at last the party started to Columbia, sixteen miles distant, and reached the Governor's home a little before midnight. Medical assistance had been summoned, and Dr. B. W Taylor dressed the injury temperarily. It was found that the small bone of the right leg was broken about six inches above the ankle; that the larger bone had been completely severed just above its terminus at the ankle joint, and that the upper end of the lower section had swerved from its place, and penetrating the surrounding flesh protruded into plain view. This protrusion of the bone had caused considerable loss of blood. The Governor was now left to the care

of his family and friends for the night. At an early hour this morning Drs. Taylor, Trezevant and Talley, with the necessary apparatus, reduced the dislocation of the ankle. A great deal of force was requisite, the operation being complicated by the attendant fracture. The Governor was kept for some time under the influence of chloroform, and slept almost the remainder of the day. The latest report just received is better than was expected. If the wounds heal kindly it is expected he may be about on crutches at the end of three or four weeks; if not a longer confinement is imperative.

The fact of the accident having occurred was not known in Columbia until a late hour last night, and even then to only one or two persons. It was quickly however, and the painful news, as need tions under a section of the Revised Statscarcely be said, occasioned general and profound concern in all quarters and throughout all classes.

It was stated at one time that the surgeons in atendance had decided upon amputating the leg, in view of the serious nature of the injuries It had sustainelicted the gratifying reply, from an authoritative source, that such an operation is not necessary nor contemplated.

- Toe citizens of Donnaldsville will give a big dinner to their colored Dem-ocrats on Saturday, November 16.

A Complete List of the Members Elected

Abbeville-Senator, J. C. Maxwell, Representatives, S. McGowan, James H. Rice, Henry H. Harper, W. K. Bradley and R. R. Hemphill. Anderson-Senator, B. F. Crayton. Representatives, E. B. Murray, C. S. Mattison, Dr. W. C. Brown and Dr. John

Aiken-Senator, A. P. Butler.* Representatives, James Aldrich, John Bell, Thomas J. Davis, J. D. Brodie. Barnwell—Senator, T. J. Counts.* Representatives, J. C. Davant, Henry Hartzog, D. Paul Sojourner, J. A. Mil ler and Isaac M. Hutson.

Beaufort-No returns. Charleston-Senators, W. N. Taft* and Rudolph Seigling. Representatives, G. Lamb Buist, Wm. Henderson, J. Francis Britton, C. R. Miles, C. R. Cassidy, A. S. J. Perry, James M. Eason, B. H. Rutledge, S. C. Eckhard, C. H. Simonton, W. T. Elfe, James Simons, Jr., John F. Ficken, Rev. William Smalls, John Gontales, M. M. William, R. J. B. W zalez, George R. Walker, J. B. Wiggins Clarendon-Senator, H. L. Benbow Representatives, D. P. Barron and John

Peter Richardson. Chester—Senator, W. A. Walker. Representatives, J. J. Hemphill, O. F. Barber and A. F. Anderson. Chesterfield-Senator, Alexander Mc-Queen. Representatives, J. S. Miller

Colleton-Senator, Robert Fishburne. Representatives, C. G. Henderson, J. N. Cummings, W. G. Smith, Wm. Maree and W. S. Mims. Darlington-Senator, W. C. Coker

Edgefield-Senator, M. W. Gary. Representatives, John C. Sheppard, James Callison, Wm. Haltiwanger, H.

A. Shaw and Thomas Jones.
Fairfield—Senator, Daniel Bird, colored.* Representatives, H. A. Gaillard, Thos. S. Brice and R. C. Clowney. Georgetown-Senator, Bruce H.

Representatives, P. R. Greenville—Senator, S. S. Crittenden.* Representatives, W. C. Cleveland, T. H. Cooke, Milton L. Donaldson and J. T. Austin.

Hampton-Senator, James W. Moore. Representatives, C. J. C. Hutson, J. T. Morrison and J. W. Lawton. Horry-Senator, W. L. Buck.* resentatives, E. D. Richardson and R. G W. Grissette. Kershaw-Senator, L. J. Patterson.

Representatives, John D. Kennedy, W. R. Nelson and L. B. Stephenson Lancaster-Senator, John D. Wylie.* Representatives, John M. Beatty and J

C. Blakeney. Laurens-Senator, R. P. Todd.* Representatives, J. Wash. Watts, Wade Anderson and J. B. Humbert. Lexington-Senator, H. A. Meetze.* Representatives, Dr. Gerhard Muller and Godfrey Leaphart.

Marion—Senator, R. G. Howard.*
Representatives, R. H. Rogers, J. G.
Blue, T. C. Moody and Wm. M. Davies.
Marlboro—Senator, C. S. McCall.
Representatives, P. M. Hamer and T. N. Newberry-Senator, J. N. Lipscomb

Representatives, Wm. M. Dorrot, C. H. Suber and George Johnstone. Oconee-Senator, J. W. Livingston. Representatives, George R. Cherry and Joel Beard. Orangeburg-Senator, S. L. Duncar

colored.* Representatives, M. J. Heller, John S. Bowman, W. C. Hane and Ira T. Shumaker. Pickens-Senator, D. F. Bradley Representatives, R. A. Child and W. T Richland-Senator, John H. Kinsler.

Representatives, John E. Bacon, John C. Haskell, John A. Elkins, John C. Seegers and E. McClarkson. Spartanburg-Senator, Gabriel Can-Representatives, John Dewberry,

John B. Cleveland, John C. Anders and John W. Carlisle. Sumter—Senator, T. B. Frazer. Representatives, Joseph H. Earle, John J Dargan, W. D. Scarborough and J. W Williamsburg-Senator, Samuel

Maurice. Representatives, George Graham, J. R. Lambson and J. R. Union-Senator, T. B. Jeter. sentatives, R. W. Shand, I. G. McKissick and J. G. Richards.

York-Senator, I. D. Witherspoon. Representatives—B. H. Massey, Peter Garrison, Charles M. Green and G. L. The Senators marked with an asterisk are those holding over from last session, whose terms do not expire until 1880.

There are only three colored Republican Senators holding over-Williams, of Georgetown, Duncan, of Orangeburg, and Bird, of Fairfield, and all of these counties went Democratic at the recent election. Besides these, the only Republican Senators are Taft, of Charles and Collins, of Beaufort.

The Senate will stand as follows Democrats, 29; Republicans, 5. Democratic majority, 24. The House of Representatives will

certainly have 121 Democrats, and if the Republicans have carried Beaufort, it will give them only three members the Ho The Democrats have elected three colored men from Charleston, one from Sumter and one from Colleton.

THE PEACEFUL REVOLUTION.

What a Shrewd Northern Republican Says
About It.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 30. The more I see of the condition of af-

fairs here the more am I convinced of the utter and entire hopelessless of the attempt of the Republicans to do anything as a party. They had as well disband at once, make terms with the enemy and bow to the inevitable. The record of the party is such, and the bit terness of the whites so great, that nothing bearing the Republican name can survive locally in power here. Under our form of government there is absolutely no remedy for this, no way to preventa powerful and embittered minority from overcoming a weak and defenceless majority. South Carolina is lost to the Republicans, and will hereafter be as Democratic as Georgia.

Democratic as Georgia.

I asked the postmaster here, an intelligent colored man, if he also thought the case entirely hopeless. He said he did. The Republican party was departing this life in South Carolina about as fast as anything he knew of. If it was lawful and possible to station the whole United States army in the State, with a detachment in each district, the party might be saved so long as the army remained, but, the moment the army was withdrawn, down would come the whole fabric. It can't stand alone any more than an empty bag in a heavy wind If there was no other objections, (and

there are many,) a Democratic Congress only one or two persons. It was quickly has forbidden the use of the army for rumored and confirmed this morning, such purposes, and the Federal prosecuutes don't amount to a row of pins. So there is no way but to fold our arms under the Constitution and see the Republican party in South Carolina ground into the sand. But it's an ill wind that blows no good. With the end of the party here will end the race antagonism, the riots, the outrages, and the massacres These have long since ceased in Georgia. ed, but direct inquiry upon this point and in every other Southern State where the Republican party has not vexed the white people by existing. The hopeless condition of the blacks here is fast drawing upon them, and they are bowing to the inevitable. Hence the formation Democratic clubs among them, and their "cheers" for the Democratic speakers, But these come only from the throat. In

ROLL OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. his heart the darkey wishes the grand old Democratic party in perdition. North, whence they looked for support, has abandoned them. State after State has wheeled into the Democratic column, and they submit, as they submitted in slavery, because it is their nature. In-deed, if I was a South Carolina negro, deed, if I was a South Caronna many owning no property but seven children and two dogs, (which is the average,) and two dogs, the dollars a month, I don't believe I would risk my life and alienate my white neighbors in an effort to keep John Patterson in the United States Senate. The very presence of Patterson in official position has caused many a poor darkey to suffer. When the whites look at this man they feel like killing six niggers. Nothing less will afford an escape valve for their pent-up feelings .- Red-

- The recent election was fatal to the carpet-bag representation in the United States Senate. Conover, in Florida, and Patterson, in South Carolina, were doomed. Spencer, in Alabama, received sentence at the election last August. The last one of the carpet-bag tribe of adventurers who engineered themselves into the Senate by corrupting negro sufferage will disappear with the advent of the 4th of March next. No man not as corrupt as themselves will mourn their final disappearance from the stage of action.

— Mr. Redfield of the Cincinati Comnercial, who has kept close track of South

Carolina politics, writes from Columbia that "there is a sensible diminution of bitterness between the races. The contrast is so great, when I remember the campaign here two years ago, that I cannot write without mentioning it again and again.'

Even bets are being made in London that England and Russia will be engaged in war in less than one year.

NOTICE.

A LL persons having business in the office A life beans having business in the once of the County Commissioners must make their arrangements to call on Fridays or Saturdays, for no business will receive attention except on those days. No exception will be made to this rule.

J. L. TRIBBLE,

Clerk County Commissioners. Nov 11, 1878

MONEY WANTED.

DR. G. M. JONES wants money. All concerned had better call at his office at an early day and pay up, or make some arrangements for paying. He must have money. Come along and save trouble. He is prepared to execute all work in the Dentistry line. Terms cash, at moderate Nov 14, 1378

Notice to Contractors.

THE undersigned will let out the Contract to Repair the Court House
Steeple on MONDAY, December 9, 1878, to
the lowest responsible bidder. The right to
reject any or all bids is reserved.

O. H. P. FANT,
J. C. GANTT,
SAMUEL BROWNE,

County Commissioners A. C J. L. TRIBBLE, Clerk of Board. Nov 14, 1878 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COU

ANDERSON COUNTY. By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, John B. Watson and W. G. Watson have applied to me to grant them Letters of Administration, on the Personal Estate and effects of Mrs. Mary Watson,

These are therefore to . cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mary Watson, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Saturday, 30th day of November, 1878, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 13th day of November, 1878. W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.

Nov 14, 1878 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. applied to me to grant him letters of administration on the Personal Estate and effects of S. L. W. Elrod, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the college. ish all kindred and creditors of the said S. L. W. Elrod, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Monday,16th day December, 1878, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 13th day of November, 1878.
W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.
Nov 14, 1878
18

McGukin & Bailey, repairs on jail...

J D Maxwell, clock for C. H......

W H Gaillard, salary.... W H Gaillard, coronor...

H O Herrick, coronor,

J L Bryan, salary..... J L Bryan, coronor... R N Wright, salary...

E J Pinson, salary...

DE Carlisle

J P Huckabee

Mann ...

H Hammond

P McKinney ...

W G Clark.

J W Brown S Crawford

S M Sitton ..

D

C B Smith...... G N C Bbleman.....

J T Kay..... P N Lindsay.....

E N Adams...... R W Driver...... Wm McGukin.....

F A Daniels..... Felix Watkins.. H D Hembree..

J B Anderson....

S G Williams... J F Martin.... G W Cox.....

Henry Shockly.

G W Grubbs ...

E H Robertson.

D E Carlisle..... L W Kay.....

L M Hall ..

D R Greer.... W R Parker.

Squier Davis..... A W McKee..... Lewis Edwards...

C D Pruiett

Susan Roberts. Willis Oglesby

R Jones

A T Elrod..

ROE Shaw ...

WITNESSES.

F Stone.....

CONSTABLES.

DISSOLUTION.

THE undersigned have this day, by mu-tual consent, dissolved the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of E. B. Murray & Co. All persons indebted to this firm for advertising or subscription are requested to settle at once with either of the undersigned or Mr. W. W. Keys, as we wish to close up the old books as soon as J. FLEETWOOD CLINKSCALES, E. B. MURRAY.

November 8, 1878.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the conduct of the Anderson Intelligences, and a general job printing business at Anderson Court House under the firm name of E. B. Murray & Co. Thankful for the patronage heretofore accorded the INTELLIGENCER, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

J. FLEETWOOD CLINKSCALES.

November 8, 1878. Dealer

in Family Groceries, Liquers, Fine Wines, Etc. Etc. DEPOT STREET,	nry of State Assayer a fully tested a sample of ", lessits. Ellison & Harvey, Whiskey, and altogethe AYLOR, M. D., State Che of country, can be had at	ZZ
y Groce	ASSAYER ample of & Harvey d altogeti , State Cl , be had :	010
I DEPOT STREET.	AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, "Durham Eye Whiskey," r, and find it free from adu nor suitable for use as a b normist. This superior Old t	DURHAM
in Family Groceries, Liquors, Fine Wines, Etc. Etc.	nry of State Assayer and Chemist, Richmond, Va., Sept. 5, 1878.—I have fully tested a sample of "Durham Rye Whiskey," selected by myself from the tests. Ellison & Harvey, and find it free from adulterations. It is an excellent Whiskey, and altogether suitable for use as a beverage or medicine. Signed AYLOR, M. D., State Chemist. This superior Old Rye Whiskey, equal to any se country, can be had at	WHISKEY.

Hats and Caps! LARGE and fine assortment of HATS and CAPS for sale low by A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Buckwheat Cakes. FRESH Buckwheat Flour and New Orleans Molasses. Also, GILT EDGE BUTTER for sale low by

A. B. TOWERS & CO. Nov 7, 1878 Corn Sheller. DENTER CORN SHELLER, which separates the cobs from the corn, and DENTER STRAW CUTTER. Farmers

Nov 7, 1878

W Waters .. L Beatv... will please call and see them.
A. B. TOWERS & CO.

ANNUAL REPORT W II Mullikin .. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS \$141 6) ANDERSON COUNTY. For the Fiscal Year 1877, ending 31st R D Hall. Wm Callaham.. E B Rice..... October, 1878. PURSUANT to an Act of the General County Commissioners, their powers and duties, into one Act, and to amend the same." R T Gray..... W J Bowen.. the following report is published for the in-formation of the public. The following claims have been approved and audited since November 1st, 1877: Stephens.... Jameson..... POOR HOUSE. D F King, supplies...
W B Hembree, steward...
O H P Fant, supplies...
R S Bailey, beef...
Barr & Fant, supplies...
Simpson & Sadler, medicine...
W B Hembree, steward...
O Hunter, services on farm. W P Childers... C Thompson... Numer Brown D Bolt.....) Hunter, services on farm... S Tucker. W A Neal.... R W Grubbs R P Jameson, supplies..... W B Hembree, steward.... J B Watson, supplies.. A F Elwell...... W Duckworth... Randall McClur Sam Johnson..... W H Mullikin... O H P Fant, supplies Barr & Fant, supplies...... Wilhite & Williams, medicines D L Richie, supplies...... A Long... J B Pegg, carrying pauper to p. h.... Barr & Fant, supplies..... \$1679 41 ROADS AND BRIDGES. Poor & Norris, repairs on bridge \$ 17 00 McMaha Gantt. S J Emerson, repairs on bridge J D Smith, repairs on bridge.... G W Maret, repairs on bridge...... E W Byrum. T Hammond. S G Williams, repairs on bridge......
J B Leverett, repairs on bridge......
Jacob Burriss, building bridge......
T J Sutherland, repairs on bridge.... Wash Reeves, building bridge J B Moore, building bridge P Sullivan E J Earle, repairing bridge.... A O Norris, repairing bridge... S O Jackson, repairs on J J Dobbins, repairs on bridge...... C D Madden, repairs on bridge..... J W Dalrympie, repairs on bridge.... \$955 95 Thomas Blake J O Hawkins, J F Wilson T Hanks, removing raft on bridge... W R McConnell, repairs on bridge... W G Rogers, repairs on bridge...... B D Dean, John Pruiett, S J Emerson, repairs on bridge...... Geo Roof, repairs on bridge......... H H Little, repairs on bridge....... H F Sovell, building bridge...... ... 210 00 COURT HOUSE, JAIL, &c. J E Peoples, stoves for Court House, \$16 95 \$167 45 J H McConnell, Sheriff, expenses carrying 9 lunatics to Asylum at different times, -\$300 85 Dr J T McFall, examining lunatic, : John Kaufman, repairs on C. H......
J B Watson & Son, blinds for jail....
D P Bowen, repairs on poor house...
J M Smith, repairs on Clerk's office. Dr J G Duckworth, examining lunatic,

Dr R F Divver, examining 4 lunatics, Dr C V Barnes, examining lunatic. : W W Humphreys, orders in lunsey, &c, Dr M L Sharpe, examining 4 lunaties, Dr A G Cook, examining lunatics. T J Pickens, assessing property, S E Moore, stationery for office, \$324 57 TRIAL JUSTICES and CORONORS. Dr J T McFall, post mortem exam., &c Joshua Jameson, account, : : 1 E B Murray & Co, blanks and stationery, : W A Bowen, moving School Com. furniture E F Murrah, Jury Commissioner, : Ben Young, making coffin for pauper, R M Graham, carrying chain on survey, John Eskew, making coffins for paupers, Dr J M Richardson, post mortem exam. : Walker, Evans & Cogswell, stationery, dc, I I. Tribble, Clerk County Commissioners E B Murray & Co, publishing annual report Dr O R Broyles, post mortem examinations J H McConnell, dicting prisoners : : J H McConnell, sheriff, account for service in carrying convicts to Penitentiary, &c, 183 75
Mrs M A Webb, rent for Auditor's office, : 20 00

J W Gantt, carrying chain on line survey J P Catlett, hauling dead pauper to grave M C Lemons, making coffin, buryi'g pauper D E Carlisle, wood furnished C H, Orr & Tribble, drawing bonds for Commis-C A Magee, surveying County line, : J W Daniels, Clerk, account,
J L Tribble, reindexing sheriff's books,:
Dr P E Sloan, post mortem examination,:
T J Pickens, services on equalization board
Intelligencer Job Printing Co, blanks,
J F W ison, repairs on poor house,:
Dr W H Todd, post mortem examination,
B F Gantt, carrying chain on surrey,:
S E Moore, stationery for office,
Ben Collins, moving School Com. office,
A S Todd, advertising,
John Eskew, making coffins for puppers,
J N Carwille, stationery furnished office,:
Dr E M Brown, post mortem examinations
J C Cherry, building gates and like lence,:
J C Hayne, making coffin for pauper, J W Daniels, Clerk, account, Dr E M Brown, post mortem examinations, J C Cherry, building gates and libe fence, J C Haynie, making coffin for pauper, D K Norris, laying off new road, Larkin Newton, laying off new road, Dr P A Wilhite, medical atten, to prisoners E B Murray & Co, advertising, Dr A G Cook, post mortem examinations, E F Murrah, Jury Commissioner. E. F. Murrah, Jury Commissioner.

Dr. R. G. Stoan, post mortem examination,
J. A. Drake, board equalization,
Joshua Jameson, board equalization,
O. H. P. Fant, board equalization,
Dr. C. V. Barnes, post mortem examination,
Bleckley, Brown & Co, blankets for jail,
B. F. Gray, burying pauper,
J. M. Smith, account, ces rendered, : : : Levi Burriss, special commissioner,

\$2783 51 COUNTY COMMISSIONERS O H P Fant—
(Old Board), : : : :
On last year's account, : : : : :
Attending meeting of board 16 days,
Attending to roads and bridges 1 day,
Traveline 25 miles at 56. Fraveling 25 miles, at 5c, : : : Attending Court 9 days by order of Court, : \$126 75 J C Gantt-J C dantt—
(On hast year's account,): :
Attending 16 meetings of board,:
Building County line fence, and roadbirdges 30 days, : :
Traveling 1039 miles, at 5c per mile,:

\$165 60

\$166 50

:510232 49

2369 25

\$12621 74

Samuel Browne-Attending meetings of board 16 days, Attending building line fence and roads and bridges 33 days, : : : Traveling 1170 miles at 5c per mile, :

\$618 65

Poor House, : Roads and Bridges, Public Buildings, Trial Justice and Coro Constables, : Witnesses, ; l'etit Jurors annaties,

I. J. L. Tribble, Clerk County Con Anderson County, do certify that the above report of the said Board for the fiscal year ending 31st

J. L. TRIBBLE,

October, 1878, is true, correct and just, and that all the accounts were properly itemized and sworn to, except as to salaries paid to Trial Justices. Clerk County Commission